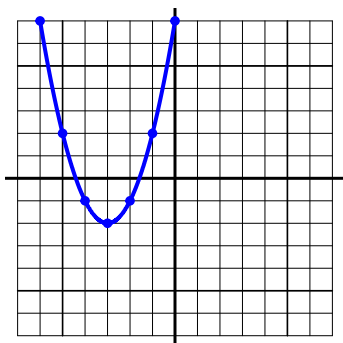
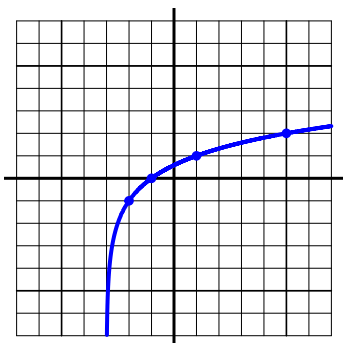


PCW\_0930\_v11: Write the equation for each shifted parent function. . . NAME:



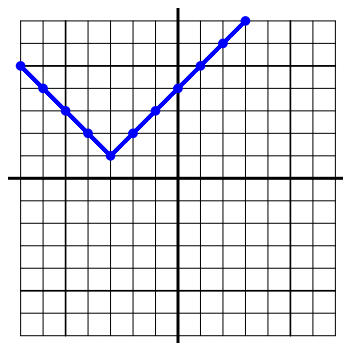
EQ:

$$y = (x+3)^2 - 2$$



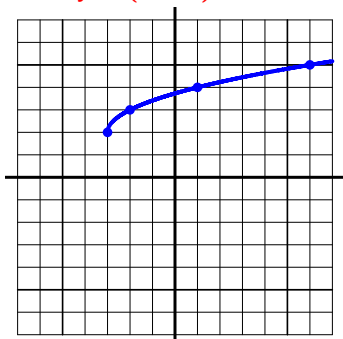
EQ:

$$y = \log_2(x+3) - 1$$



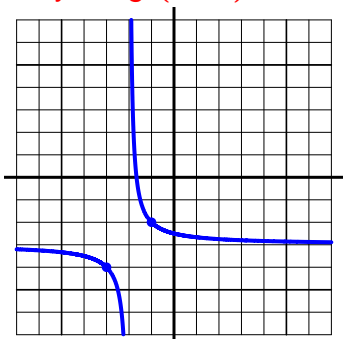
EQ:

$$y = |x+3| + 1$$



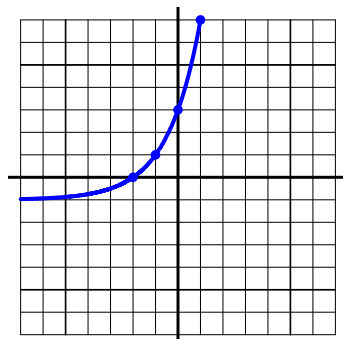
EQ:

$$y = \sqrt{x+3} + 2$$



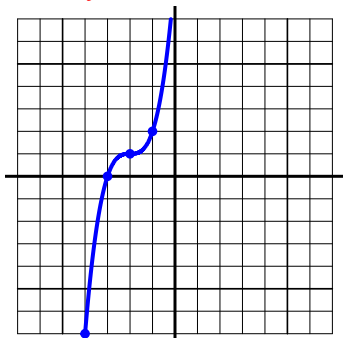
EQ:

$$y = \frac{1}{x+2} - 3$$



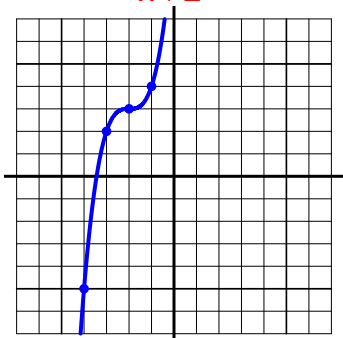
EQ:

$$y = 2^{x+2} - 1$$



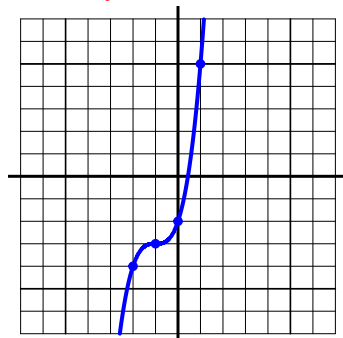
EQ:

$$y = (x+2)^3 + 1$$



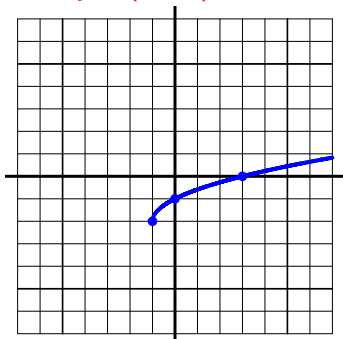
EQ:

$$y = (x+2)^3 + 3$$



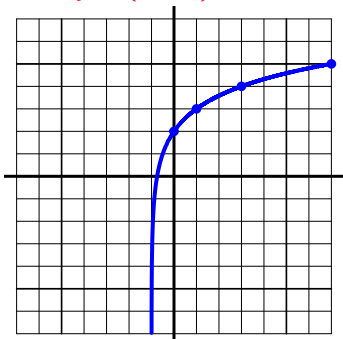
EQ:

$$y = (x+1)^3 - 3$$



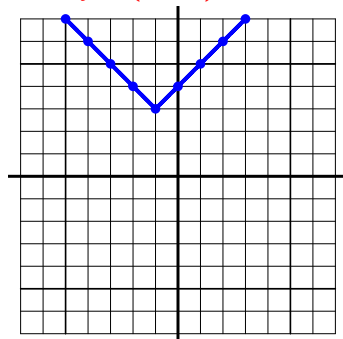
EQ:

$$y = \sqrt{x+1} - 2$$



EQ:

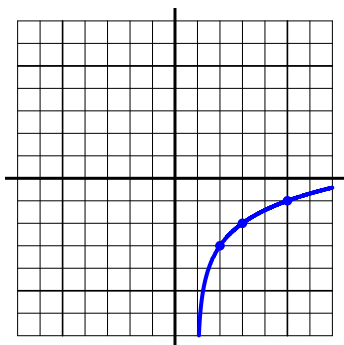
$$y = \log_2(x+1) + 2$$



EQ:

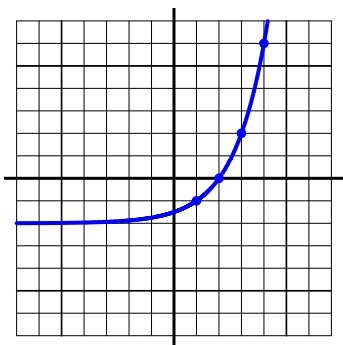
$$y = |x+1| + 3$$

PCW\_0930\_v11: Write the equation for each shifted parent function



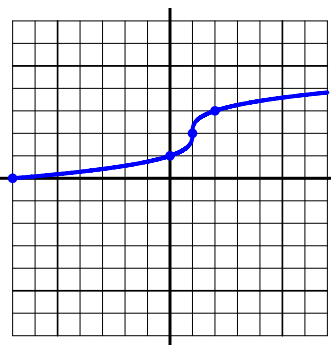
EQ:

$$y = \log_2(x-1) - 3$$



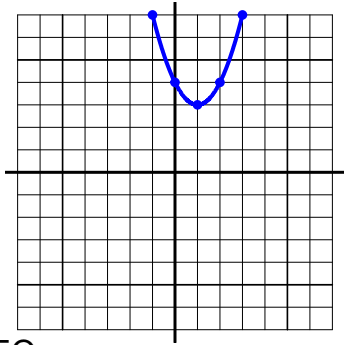
EQ:

$$y = 2^{x-1} - 2$$



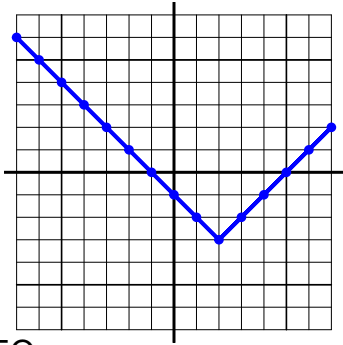
EQ:

$$y = \sqrt[3]{x-1} + 2$$



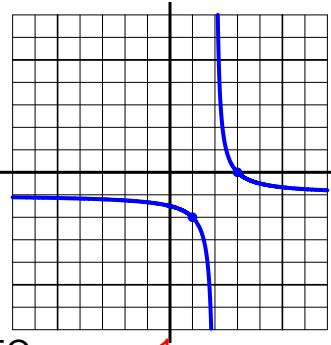
EQ:

$$y = (x-1)^2 + 3$$



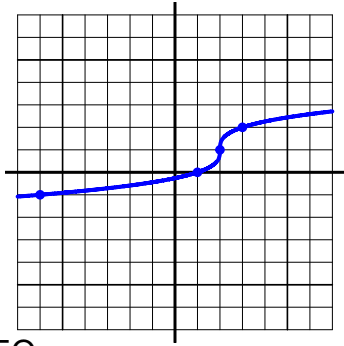
EQ:

$$y = |x-2| - 3$$



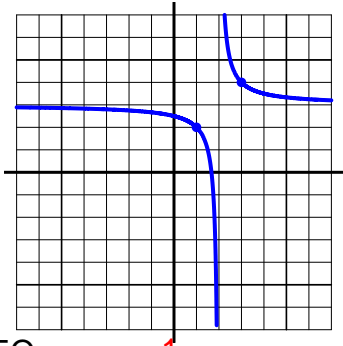
EQ:

$$y = \frac{1}{x-2} - 1$$



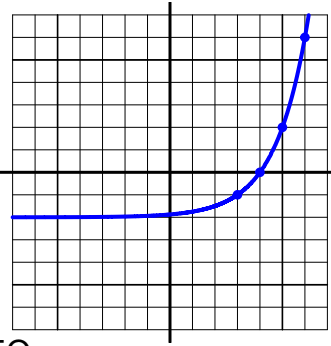
EQ:

$$y = \sqrt[3]{x-2} + 1$$



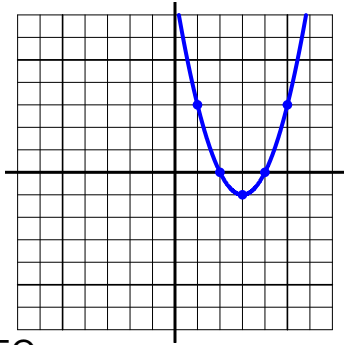
EQ:

$$y = \frac{1}{x-2} + 3$$



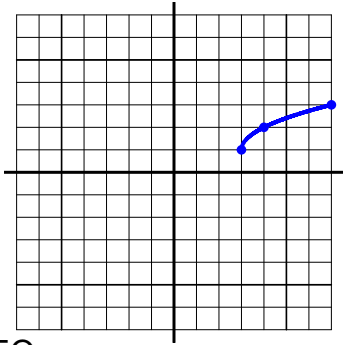
EQ:

$$y = 2^{x-3} - 2$$



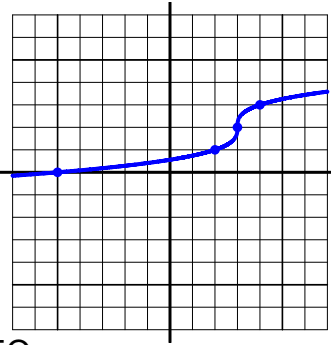
EQ:

$$y = (x-3)^2 - 1$$



EQ:

$$y = \sqrt{x-3} + 1$$



EQ:

$$y = \sqrt[3]{x-3} + 2$$